

Amendments to the Specification:

Please replace the text under the section "Brief Description of the Drawings" appearing on page 3, line 7 through page 3, line 13 of the originally filed specification with the following:

Fig. 1 is a plan view of a first embodiment of a contact pin;

Fig. 2 is a plan view of a second embodiment of the contact pin;

Fig. 3 is a plan view of a third embodiment of the contact pin; and

Fig. 4 is a sectional view of a first embodiment of a receiving element;

Fig. 5 is a sectional view of a second embodiment of a receiving element; and

Fig. 6 is a sectional view of a third embodiment of a receiving element.

Please replace the paragraph appearing on page 3, line 16 through page 4, line 13 of the originally filed specification with the following paragraph:

Fig. 1 shows a first embodiment of a contact pin 1 of a plug connection device according to the invention. The contact pin 1 may be, for example, a terminal of an electrical component. The contact pin 1 is made from an electrically conductive material, such as, for example, tin, and has machining marks 2 and contact pin grooves 4 formed on ana outer surface 3 thereof. For sake of clarity, the contact pin grooves 4 and the machining marks 2 shown in the figures have been exaggerated. The machining marks 2 are formed in a longitudinal direction, which corresponds to a mating direction. The machining marks 2 are formed during production of the contact pin 1. The contact pin 1 may be formed, for example, from drawn metal wire that may be cut to length for cost efficiency. In the illustrated embodiment, the contact pin 1 is elongated in shape and circular in cross-section for ease of mating with a receiving element 5, shown in Fig. 4. Other embodiments of the contact pin 1, however, are possible. For example, the contact

pin 1 may be square or oval-shaped. The machining marks 2 are removed in a region of the contact pin grooves 4, in order to reduce shaving formation. Because the contact pin 1 is formed from a metal, such as, tin, etc., production of the contact pin 1 is cost-efficient and good electrical conductivity is ensured.

Please replace the two paragraphs appearing on page 5, line 24 through page 7, line 18 of the originally filed specification with the following two paragraphs:

Fig. 4 shows a first embodiment of the receiving element 5 of a plug connection device according to the invention. The receiving element 5 may be, for example, a circuit board. The receiving element 5 is made from a non-conductive material, such as, plastic or other polymer, to protect against short circuits and to ensure that production is cost-efficient. The receiving element 5 has an opening 6 corresponding to a shape of the contact pin 1 to facilitate insertion therein. The opening 6 may be, for example, a conventional circular opening or an oval or polygonal opening. The opening 6 has a diameter slightly larger than a diameter of the contact pin 1. On an inner surface 8 of the receiving element 5 and extending in a longitudinal direction are machining marks 7. The machining marks 7 correspond to a mating direction and are produced when the opening 6 is formed in the receiving element 5. The opening 6 may be produced, for example, by punching. Although only one of the openings 6 is shown in Fig. 4, the receiving element 5 may have a plurality of openings 6, set apart from one another. One of the contact pins 1 is associated with each of the openings 6.

As shown in Fig. 4, the receiving element 5 has receiving element grooves 9 extending in a radial direction. For sake of clarity, the receiving element grooves 9 and the machining marks 7 have been exaggerated. The receiving element grooves 9 extend transversely to the mating

direction. Similar to the contact pin 1, the machining marks 7 on the receiving element 5 are removed in a region of the receiving element grooves 9. Each of the receiving element grooves 9 is larger than any surface unevenness (not shown) of the receiving element 5 to reduce shaving formation, and the receiving element grooves 9 extend further in the radial direction than in the longitudinal direction to further reduce shaving formation. The receiving element grooves 9 encircle the receiving element 5, and a plurality of the receiving element grooves 9 are set apart from one another and extend parallel to one another. The distance of the receiving element groove 9 from an end section of the receiving element 5, and the distance between adjacent receiving element grooves 9, should be shorter than the distance between adjacent openings 6 of the receiving element 5, in order to effectively prevent short circuits. Similar to the contact pin 1, the grooves may be inclined, in certain sections, by, for example, 45 degrees with respect to the longitudinal direction of the receiving element 5, as shown in a second embodiment in Fig. 4. The receiving element grooves 9 may also have an angular form or a teardrop~~tear-dropped~~ shape, as shown in a third embodiment in Fig. 6.